

**GREAT DISSOLUTION SALE**

**BRANDEIS & SONS**

**THE WELL KNOWN OF PFEIFFER & SOLOMON, 715-17 BROADWAY, N. Y.**

**DISSOLVED PARTNERSHIP**—and We Bought at Auction Immense Lots of Their Clothing.

**Men's and Young Men's SUITS**

in good dressy up-to-date styles  
**FOR BUSINESS WEAR**

Here are Suits that will give you \$15.00 worth of Every Day Wear and look well all the time.

**Actually Worth 1250, 1350 and 1500**

In this stock are many strictly hand tailored

**MEN'S PRINCE ALBERT COATS AND VESTS—MEN'S FULL DRESS COATS AND MEN'S TUXEDO COATS and VESTS—worth up to \$20.00, at \$6.66.**

We will show also a great line of Men's WINTER OVERCOATS worth to 1250 and \$15 at \$6.66

**We Want to Clean Up All Boys' Winter Clothing**

Boys' Long Pants Suits—single and double breasted, snappy and up-to-date, worth \$7.50 and \$10.00, at 500

Boys' \$4 and \$6 Knee Pants Suits—Consists of winter weight Norfolk, double breasted, and Russians, at 239

Choice of any Child's Overcoat in our entire stock, that is worth \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00, at 269

**IN THE BASEMENT**

Boys' 75c Knee Pants. 29c  
Boys' \$2.00 Suits at .98c  
Boys' \$3.00 Suits at \$1.48  
Men's \$7.50 Suits at \$3.98

**BRANDEIS & SONS**

**BIG BASEMENT SALES**

In Order to Sell at Once Some Large Assortments of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks We Have Assembled Them All in Lots in Our Great Basement to Sell at

**The Biggest Bargains Omaha Has Seen in Years**

**Ladies' and Misses' Short and LONG CLOAKS**

THAT HAVE BEEN SELLING UP TO \$7.50 — BASEMENT — AT.....

Plain colors and fancy mixture coats, in 24, 36, 48 and 50-inch length, many are satin lined, fancy collars and cuffs, a number of long black cloaks—every one is up-to-date in style. Really a wonderful bargain.

**LADIES' WINTER CLOAKS**

Worth \$2, \$3 and \$4. 98c

lots of comfort and service in them. Good warm coats, not this season's styles, but

**Ladies' \$2, \$3 and \$4 SKIRTS**

All leading colors, mixtures and checks, chevrons, worsteds and ladies' cloth—every skirt a big bargain. In the basement Saturday. 98c

**Children's \$4 and \$5 Cloaks**

In Basement 98c

Made of bearskins, heavy cloakings, mixtures, etc., odds and ends, in ages 2 to 14. All in one lot at a rare bargain.

**LADIES' WINTER COATS**

Great bargains in these long, up-to-date cloaks—these cloaks are well worth \$10 and \$12—special at..... 2.98

The long, loose back broadcloth coats, all lined—a \$19 value at..... 9.98

**In Our Children's Department, Second Floor, Old Store**

Children's Cloaks worth up to \$7 at... 1.98  
Children's Cloaks worth up to \$10 at... 2.50  
Children's Cloaks worth up to \$12.50 at... 3.98

**Manufacturers' Samples of Men's & Boys' Negligee Shirts**

All new spring styles and patterns—a big Saturday bargain at

**39c**

These Shirts Actually Worth \$1 and \$1.25

All the men's \$1.50 and \$2.00 shirts at... 98c-\$1.15

Broken lots of men's underwear, worth up to \$1.00, at... 35c-45c-50c

Men's fine wool underwear, \$1.50 and \$2.00 values, at... 98c

**Men's SHOES at 1.98**

Three Dollar

Getting ready for our new spring stock. Carloads are coming. We must have more room. This means a quick clearing up of all winter shoes, double sole. Men's box calf, lace or blucher style. Men's Velour calf, lace or blucher. Men's vici kid, lace or blucher. Men's patent cord, lace or blucher, pair. 1.98

In all the newest lasts Worth \$3 @ 3.50 1.98

**DRUG**

Dept. Specials

Lavender Hand Lotion, per bottle 5c  
Almond Cream 15c  
Violet Talcum 5c  
Antiseptic Tooth Soap, for 10c  
Cucumber Soap 22c  
Fountain Syring 39c  
Glycerine Toilet Soap, at 10c  
Violet Bath Salts, at, per bottle 10c

**Saturday Specials in China Dept.**

Handsome White China, Russian Jardinieres, made of antique hand hammered brass, beautifully finished, 25 per cent discount from our regular prices on every Jardinier in the house.

Cups and Saucers for decorating, beautiful thin china in large size—only one dozen to a customer, at 10c

Gas and Electric Portables, 33 1-3 per cent discount from our tire line. It is a rare chance; do not miss it.

**BRANDEIS - BOSTON STORE**

## SENATE PASSES INDIAN BILL

Army Bill is Partly Read for Approval of Committee Amendments.

## MR. FRAZIER SPEAKS ON STATE RIGHTS

Senator from Tennessee Takes Issue with President on Japanese Question—Cites Attitude of Secretary Blaine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The senate today passed the Indian appropriation bill. Senator Frazier made an address on state rights, after which the army appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$31,500,000, was taken up.

The army measure was partly read for approval of committee amendments and adjournment was taken shortly before 6 o'clock when it became apparent that considerable debate was to be occasioned by an amendment to permit the government to receive reduced rates from the railroads on the transportation of troops and supplies for the army and to allow army officers and their families to accept free transportation. The adoption of this amendment would be a modification of the railroad bill passed at the last session of congress.

Senator Warren, in charge of the bill, gave notice that he would press its consideration tomorrow. Senator Nelson said he would move tomorrow for the consideration of the bill granting the government the right of appeal in criminal cases.

Frazier on States' Rights. Federal encroachment on state rights, with the Japanese school question as the principal illustration, was the subject of an address to the senate today by Senator Frazier of Tennessee.

Mr. Frazier said that this was not a question that concerned California alone, but concerned the right of every state to control its domestic affairs. If the federal government, by treaty, could rob a state of the right to control its own school system, the last stronghold of local self-government was destroyed. If a treaty could force Mongolians into the white schools of California, a like treaty could force the negroes of Cuba, Santo Domingo, Hayti and the Congo into the schools of Tennessee in defiance of the laws for the separation of the races. He expressed the highest admiration for the Japanese and said that the action of California furnished no pretext for quarrel with that country. The school board of San Francisco had simply executed a state law providing for the education of white and Japanese children in separate schools. It had been decided over and over again that states had a perfect right to make such separation; that the state of California was but exercising its legal and constitutional power.

Cites Attitude of Blaine. He denied with emphasis that this government had ever undertaken by treaty to interfere with the constitutional rights of California in this respect. Quoting the language of the treaty, he said: "I challenge any one to find in it a word guar-

anteeing to Japanese residents the right to enter public schools of the state at all, much less to enter them in defiance of state laws and regulations."

He contended that the president ought to have followed this example of Mr. Blaine in the case of the lynching of Italian citizens in New Orleans. There was a treaty with Italy which guaranteed protection to Italian citizens, but when the Italian government complained, Mr. Blaine informed it that Italian citizens had no higher rights than American citizens and that the right to punish for murder was the exclusive province of the states where the crime was committed.

Mr. Frazier dwelt at length on the recent speech of Secretary Root, which he declared to be a threat to wipe out state lines and absorb all powers of the states into the federal government. "When," he said, "the states are deprived of the right to judge whether and how far they shall exercise their powers we cease to be a free people. The secretary intimated that this usurpation of power was necessary to control the trusts. Before seeking to take the states of their power let the federal government use its own. Let it reduce the monstrous tariff which had built up and was protecting the trusts."

It was not necessary, said Mr. Frazier, to make the rights and powers of states conform to a standard set up by the chief executive alone.

He said the president had incited insurrection against Colombia and committed acts of war without authority of congress; had overridden the treaty-making power and had threatened to use the military forces of the United States to override the laws of the states. He spoke of the president's having gone forth "with pomp and ceremony, followed by an armed fleet trailing at his heels, after the manner of the German kaiser, to visit his outlying provinces."

Secretary Root, he said, had evolved a constructive recess and had recently visited the capitals of the south to show them the big stick and tell them to be good and pay their debts. These were the people who were crying for more and greater power.

"This," he said, "should not be made a party question, but if the republican party chose to go to battle upon an issue for the complete subversion of the rights of the states, the democratic party, always the party of the constitution, will accept the issue. But the question arises above party; it goes to the very preservation of our wisely devised system of dual government, under which we have so marvelously grown and prospered as a people."

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Mondell Attacks Right of President to Withdraw Lands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A new high record in the way of passage of private pension bills was made in the house today when 75 bills were passed in an hour and a half.

The naval appropriation bill, carrying \$6,425,000, was taken up and under the order of general debate speeches were made by Mr. Lamar of Florida on the "railroad rate bill" and Mr. Higgins of Connecticut, favoring the creation of the White Mountain and Appalachian forest reserves.

The limitations of federal authority" was the subject of a speech delivered today in the house by Mr. Mondell of Wyoming, which dealt especially with the withdrawal of coal lands from entry.

He stated he had no thought of impugning the motives of any executive officer in connection with the withdrawal, but that this was not a question as to the wisdom of public officials nor of the wisdom of land laws, but of the authority of the executive departments to modify, amend and annul acts of congress.

Mr. Mondell stated that to remain silent in the presence of the far-reaching effect of the executive departments might be construed into an acquiescence in their validity, and if not challenged these acts would be cited as precedents for further extension of the executive power in suspending the operations of laws. He contended that while the question of authority for these acts was important, he did not view of the great injury that had been done settlers and those seeking to develop the west, and which would inevitably follow the suspension of land laws over large areas, the question of the wisdom or necessity for these wholesale withdrawals and suspensions was of minor importance. He declared it would have been neither wise nor necessary to issue the orders in question, even had there been authority for so doing, and pointed out that while 64,000 acres in the states and all of Alaska had been withdrawn the government had only disposed of 400,000 acres under the coal land laws in thirty-four years.

In view of these facts, he suggested that even had it been within the authority of the interior department to do so, there could be no warrant in withdrawing from coal entry over fifteen hundred times more coal lands than was entered last year. At the rate of last year's sales it would take over fifteen hundred years to dispose of the coal lands which had been withdrawn from entry, not taking into consideration the millions of acres in Alaska. Hence, he contended, there was little in the suggestion that the public lands would be gobbled up in the immediate future if not withdrawn.

A scathing criticism of the so-called Hepburn bill, relating to the Interstate Commerce commission, was made today in the house by Representative Lamar of Florida, who said there should be written into the Hepburn bill a provision empowering the Interstate Commerce commission to take the initiative in righting a wrong in railroad rates where a wrong is done.

He said the republican congressmen would have sat in the house for twenty years more without touching the railroad rate question of President Roosevelt had not thrown the issue under them like a bomb.

Incident to his speech on the railroad rate bill, Mr. Lamar reviewed the recent impeachment trial of Judge Charles Bennett by the senate, and said that notwithstanding his acquittal, "we nevertheless have a racially judge in Florida. While I can do nothing to bring about his removal, I can from time to time tell the house of his record."

Rummage Sale for Charity.

The Child's Saving Institute will hold a rummage sale for the disposal of old clothes February 12 at 124 1/2 Vinton street and asks for any bundles which might be sent to the institute. This form of charity is double barreled, as it disposes of partially worn clothes which are of no further use to the owners and gives them at a small price to those who might not be able to buy new clothes. A linen shower will be held at the Child's Saving Institute February 22 or Washington's birthday.

If you have anything to trade advertise it in the For Exchange column of The Bee Want Ad page.

## LEASE HEARING MONDAY

Senate Committee on Agriculture Will Consider Bill for Grazing.

## BURKETT AMENDMENT IS PRESENTED

Suggestion Opposed on Ground that It Will Give Big Cattlemen an Advantage Over Small Holders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The senate committee on agriculture is preparing to consider a proposition looking to the leasing of public land for grazing purposes. A large delegation of western cattlemen is already here to support the measure.

The effort will be to have a provision covering the point incorporated in the agricultural appropriation bill as an amendment, the text of which has already been proposed by Senator Burkett.

The amendment authorizes the president, from time to time, establish grazing districts on the unreserved and unappropriated public lands by proclamation, and it proceeds:

Thereupon the secretary of agriculture, under rules and regulations prescribed by him, shall execute, or cause to be executed, the provisions of this act and all other laws affecting the grazing or use of public lands within such grazing districts, except such laws as affect the surveying, prospecting, locating, appropriating, entering, relinquishing, reconveying, certifying or patenting of any lands within such grazing districts; appoint all officers necessary for their administration and protection, regulate their use for grazing purposes, protect them from depredation and injury, restore and improve their grazing value, issue permits to graze live stock thereon for periods not more than ten years, giving preference to homesteaders, and when practicable, to present occupants of the range, who own improved ranches or who have provided water for live stock grazed on the public lands; and charge and collect reasonable fees for such grazing permits, as is now done for the use of forest reserve land, products and resources based upon the grazing value of the land in each locality.

The question will be made the subject of a hearing by the committee next Monday. The measure will be opposed on the ground that if it becomes a law it will give the big cattlemen a monopoly of the range to the exclusion of the small holders.

## SHORTS FAVORS CONTRACT PLAN

Surprised that Stevens is Not in Accord with Idea.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Chairman Shorts of the Isthmian Canal commission, unqualifiedly expressed himself in favor of building the canal by contract. He said that the great advantages accruing therefrom would be the witnessing of immediate results.

"Contractors have solved the labor problem," he said. "They can get what they want and we can only get what is left. Then again, they would bring into play their vast combined experience, skill and organization and this necessarily would effect the completion of their work in much shorter time than if matters were allowed to go on as they are."

Mr. Shorts said he was much surprised to read the statement that Chief Engineer Stevens had indicated his intention to resign should the work be done by contract. He said that Mr. Stevens always had favored the contract plan.

## DECORATIONS FROM THE MIKADO

Permittee Asked to Honor United States Civil Officials.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—As an expression of its high appreciation of services rendered to Japan during its war with Russia, the Japanese government has asked for permission to confer upon the American ambassadors to Russia and Japan during the Russo-Japanese war various decorations, and the secretary of state today forwarded the request to congress.

With Secretary Root's letter there was a communication from Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador at Washington, expressing the desire of the Japanese emperor to award Robert S. McCormick and George von Meyer, former ambassadors to Russia, and Lloyd C. Griscom, former minister to Japan, first class of the Order of the Rising Sun.

Other proposed decorations include: Spencer F. Eddy, former secretary of embassy at St. Petersburg; Irwin E. Laughlin, formerly first secretary of legation at Tokyo, and Thomas Smith, vice consul at Moscow, fourth class of the Order of the Rising Sun.

Faxon Hibben, formerly third secretary at St. Petersburg, fourth class of the Order of the Rising Sun.

## JUDICIAL BILL IS HELD UP

(Continued from First Page.)

will be increased to a regimental post. Provision will be made for carrying on permanent improvements at the post during the coming fiscal year and for each year thereafter until permanent buildings are constructed for a regimental post at Wayne, Neb.

The first assistant postmaster general today renewed the contract with the lessee for a term of five years for the building now occupied as a United States postoffice at Wayne, Neb.

The following postmasters were appointed today: South Dakota, Dennis, Deuel county, Perry C. Green vice Jacob de Young, resigned.

## Robinson Bids Too High.

The quartermaster general's department has recommended to the secretary of war that the second lot of bids submitted for nearly \$50,000 worth of work at Fort Robinson, Neb., be rejected and bids again advertised for, or the proposed work abandoned until conditions surrounding work of this nature in the west change so that it can be performed for reasonable prices. On the second call two contractors submitted bids, E. O. Hamilton of Omaha and Atkinson Bros. of Colorado Springs. If the lowest bids were accepted, Hamilton would receive the contracts for eight buildings, amounting to \$144,596, and Atkinson Bros. four sets of quarters and four stables, amounting to \$29,996. The aggregate is \$174,592 more than has been allotted for the work. Bidders complain that

## FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Fair Today and Tomorrow in Nebraska and South Dakota—Colder Tomorrow.

## OWEN FIGHTS EXTRADITION

Man Wanted in Nebraska Charged with Wife Desertion Stays in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Although the governor of Nebraska issued a requisition more than a week ago and it was honored by Governor Frank Frantz of Oklahoma, yet Samuel J. Owen, a Nebraska traveling salesman out of Omaha, is being held in the Oklahoma county jail on a charge of wife abandonment, alleged to have been committed in Nebraska. After being arrested Owen began a habeas corpus action before District Judge Burwell in Oklahoma City and the case against him was dismissed. He was immediately re-arrested, however, on the warrant which Governor Frantz issued on the Nebraska requisition, providing for Owen's return to Nebraska for trial.

Owen, however, was not to be thwarted in his attempts to prevent removal to Nebraska. He has now appealed to the Oklahoma supreme court and asks his release from jail on habeas corpus. In his petition to the supreme court Owen claims that he is being illegally held and was illegally arrested, and maintains that there is no such crime on the Nebraska statute as that with which he is charged. He is fighting the enforcement of the governor's requisition and has employed prominent attorneys to fight the case for him.

Another charge that Owen makes is that the governor of Oklahoma never saw the requisition from Nebraska, but that it was honored and the warrant was issued by the secretary of state acting in the governor's absence. His hearing in the supreme court will come up during an adjourned session which begins here on February 12.

## Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and state Temp. Max. Min. Rain.

Omaha, cloudy 24 28 .00

Cheyenne, part cloudy 20 28 .00

Chicago, clear 22 33 .00

Denver, clear 22 28 .00

Des Moines, clear 20 29 .00

Huron, cloudy 40 44 T

Kansas City, clear 44 46 .00

North Platte, clear 40 42 .00

Omaha, clear 40 48 .00

Rapid City, cloudy 44 46 .00

St. Paul, clear 30 32 .00

Salt Lake City, clear 48 50 .00

Valentine, part cloudy 42 52 .00

Williston, cloudy 38 38 .00

T indicates trace of precipitation.

— Indicates below zero.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

## Worth A Trial

DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CEREAL FOOD

Is the most satisfactory of all the numerous breakfast foods now on the market. A most delicious breakfast dish, served hot—with cream and sugar—very nice baked with layers of sliced apples, a little cinnamon, sugar and butter, served as a pudding with cream. It seems to suit the most delicate stomach and is altogether worth a trial by every housekeeper.

Mrs. Dr. G. W. BOSKOWITZ, 140 West 71st St., New York City.

Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat

Can be served hot. Put in a hot oven for a few minutes; or cook in boiling milk.

10c a package

All Grocers

My Signature on every package

Dr. W. C. Price

**When You Take Cold**

One way is to pay no attention to it; at least, not until it develops into pneumonia, or bronchitis, or pleurisy. Another way is to ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. If he says, "The best thing for colds," then take it. Do as he says, anyway. We have no secret. We publish the formula of all our preparations.

**Beecham's Pills**

a natural laxative and tonic when troubled with lassitude, depression, nervousness or a general run-down condition of the system.

Nature responds quickly, and regularity is established by the use of

**Beecham's Pills**

Sold everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

**Worth A Trial**

**DR. PRICE'S**

**WHEAT FLAKE CEREAL**

**FOOD**

Is the most satisfactory of all the numerous breakfast foods now on the market. A most delicious breakfast dish, served hot—with cream and sugar—very nice baked with layers of sliced apples, a little cinnamon, sugar and butter, served as a pudding with cream. It seems to suit the most delicate stomach and is altogether worth a trial by every housekeeper.

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